# CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Victoria, Kansas

Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS

Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Ending Cash Balance	257,368	7,286	8,472	63,691	7,863	112,248	105,041		21,702			33,477	159,531	45,287	821,966
Add: Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	10,601	ı	1,410	1	ı	1	τ		1	-		2,334	1,832	1,793	17,970
Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	246,767	7,286	7,062	63,691	7,863	112,248	105,041		21,702			31,143	157,699	43,494	803,996
Expenditures	339,656	55,741	79,824	ι	212	30,000	1		57,300			142,056	131,761	105,248	941,798
Cash Receipts	388,848	56,145	43,018	8,772	357	42,000	32,000		60,102			128,674	115,700	93,797	969,413
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	ı	ı	1	1	•	1	ı		•			•		1	ı
Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	\$ 197,575	6,882	43,868	54,919	7,718	100,248	73,041		18,900			44,525	173,760	54,945	\$ 776,381
Fund	Governmental Funds General Fund Special Revenue Funds	Employee Benefit	Special Highway	Special Machinery	Special Park & Recreation	Equipment Reserve	Capital Improvements	Debt Service Fund	Bond and interest	Proprietary Fund	Enterprise Funds	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Refuse Utility	Total Reporting Entity

Gorham State Bank Checking Accounts Composition of Cash: Sunflower Bank

653,447 168,519

821,966

Total Reporting Entity

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Fund		Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Governmental Funds General Fund	€	411,420	1	411,420	339,656	71,764
Special Revenue Funds Employee Benefit		61,111	ı	61,111	55,741	5,370
Special Highway Special Park & Recreation		94,150 7,107	1 1	94,150 7,107	79,824 212	14,326 6,895
Debt Service Fund Bond and Interest		67,345	1	67,345	57,300	10,045
Proprietary Fund Enterprise Funds Water Utility		186,576	•	186,576	142,056	44,520
Sewer Utility Refuse Utility		106,719	3,797	110,516	105,248	5,268
Totals	₩	1,088,525	3,797	1,092,322	911,798	180,524

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS General Fund

	•		Current Year	
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts				
Taxes			- -	
Ad Valorem	222,811	247,510	250,727	(3,217)
Delinquent	887	1,720		1,720
Motor Vehicle	40,050	42,409	38,142	4,267
Total Taxes	263,748	291,639	288,869	2,770
Intergovernmental		,		
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	1,186	357	1,460	(1,103)
Licenses and Permits				
Zoning Fees	<b>42</b> 5	360	-	360
Franchise Fees	52,471	54,406	25,000	29,406
Licenses and Permits	<u>4,150</u>	4,048	3,000	1,048
Total Licenses and Permits	57,046	58,814	28,000	30,814
Fines and Forfeitures				
Fines	1,182	1,000	1,000	-
Use of Money and Property				
Interest	25,001	24,852	4,500	20,352
Swimming Pool	4,736	4,970	3,500	1,470
Total Use of Money and Property	29,737	29,822	8,000	21,822
Miscellaneous	26,997	7,216		7,216
Total Cash Receipts	379,896	388,848	327,329_	61,519

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS General Fund

Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2006)

				Current Year	
		Prior			Variance
		Year			Favorable
		Actual	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures	-			<del></del>	
General Government					
Personal Services	\$	22,250	24,123	24,000	(123)
Commodities	•	6,636	6,458	22,000	15,542
Contractual Services		27,944	19,095	10,000	(9,095)
Capital Outlay		3,500	4,616	4,000	(616)
				<u></u>	
Total General Government	_	60,330	54,292	60,000	5,708
Police Department					•
Personal Services		101,533	96,466	95,000	(1,466)
Commodities		9,602	6,785	10,000	3,215
Contractual Services		6,742	7,120	10,000	2,880
Capital Outlay		-	1,739	5,000	3,261
, ,	_	447.077	442 440	120,000	7,890
Total Police Department	_	117,877	112,110	120,000	7,090
Fire Department					
Personal Services		7,970	8,970	10,500	1,530
Commodities		5,090	7,734	5,000	(2,734)
Contractual Services		3,724	4,416	5,000	584
Capital Outlay		3,797		7,000	7,000
Total Fire Department	_	20,581	21,120	27,500	6,380
Park Department					
Personal Services		16,514	13,394	18,000	4,606
Commodities		1,896	1,772	2,000	228
Contractual Services		799	847	1,000	153
Capital Outlay	_	239		1,500	1,500
Total Park Department		19,448	16,013	22,500	6,487
Street Department					
Personal Services		573	2,099	13,260	11,161
Commodities		1		6,000	6,000
Contractual Services	_	1,507	170	6,000	5,830
Total Street Department		2,081	2,269	25,260	22,991
Totals Carried Forward	\$_	220,317	205,804	255,260	49,456

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS General Fund

Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2006)

				Current Year	
	_	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Totals Brought Forward	\$_	220,317	205,804	255,260	49,456
Street Lighting Contractual Services		18,071	17,824	22,000	4,176
Pool Department Personal Services Commodities Contractual Services Capital Outlay	-	12,288 8,206 2,901 2,272	12,701 6,440 1,011	16,000 2,500 5,000 5,000	3,299 (3,940) 3,989 5,000
Total Pool Department	_	25,667	20,152	28,500	8,348
Planning Commission Personal Services Commodities Contractual Services	_	1,254 - 546	1,433 121 757	2,060 1,500 100	627 1,379 (657)
Total Planning Commission		1,800	2,311	3,660	1,349
Victoria Health Facility	-	6,825	17,565	26,000	8,435
Herzogfest	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Industrial Development		1,000	1,000	1,000	
Transfers Out	_	54,000	74,000	74,000	
Total Expenditures	_	328,680	339,656	411,420	71,764
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		51,216	49,192		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	-	146,359	197,575		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	197,575	246,767		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Employee Benefit Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts					
Taxes Ad Valorem	\$	48,482	47,444	48,060	(616)
Delinquent		158	349		349
Motor Vehicle		7,384	8,352	8,300	52
Total Cash Receipts	_	56,024	56,145	56,360	(215)
Expenditures Personal Services	. <del></del>	55,791	55,741	61,111	5,370
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		233	404		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		6,649	6,882		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$_	6,882	7,286		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Special Highway Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts Intergovernmental	_				
State Gasoline Tax	\$	33,753	34,244	35,090	(846)
Reimbursements	_	5,394	8,774		8,774
Total Cash Receipts	_	39,147	43,018	35,090	7,928
Expenditures					
Personal Services		16,572	21,849	15,000	(6,849)
Commodities		8,230	10,012	15,000	4,988
Contractual Services		21,640	3,793	20,000	16,207
Capital Outlay		12,657	35,398	35,378	(20)
Transfers Out	_	8,810	8,772	8,772	
Total Expenditures	_	67,909	79,824	94,150	14,326
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(28,762)	(36,806)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	_	72,630	43,868		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ _	43,868	7,062		

### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Special Machinery Fund

	_	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts Transfers In	\$	8,810	8,772
Expenditures Capital Outlay	_	_	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		8,810	8,772
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		46,109_	54,919
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ =	54,919	63,691

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Special Park & Recreation Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts Intergovernmental				4.400	(4.402)
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax Donations	\$ 	1,186 100	357	1,460	(1,103)
Total Cash Receipts		1,286	357	1,460	(1,103)
Expenditures Capital Outlay		\$#	212	7,107	6,895
Total Expenditures	_		212	7,107	6,895
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		1,286	145		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		6,432	7,718		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	7,718	7,863		

## **Equipment Reserve Fund**

	_	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts Transfers In	\$	32,000	42,000
Cash Expenditures			
Capital Outlay		7,052	30,000
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		24,948	12,000
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	_	75,300	100,248
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ _	100,248	112,248

Capital Improvements Fund

		Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts Transfers In	\$	22,000	32,000
Expenditures Capital Outlay		2,186	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		19,814	32,000
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		53,227	73,041
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ <u></u>	73,041	105,041

# CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Bond and Interest Fund

				Current Year	
•		Prior			Variance
		Year			Favorable
		Actual	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts		<del></del>			
Taxes				00.444	(404)
Ad Valorem	\$	39,056	37,917	38,411	(494)
Delinquent		240	280		280
Motor Vehicle		11,128	8,757	6,684	2,073
Special Assessments		10,36 <u>4</u>	10,387	8,485	1,902
Interest	_	2,778	2,761		2,761
Total Cash Receipts		63,566	60,102	53,580	6,522
Expenditures					
Principal		30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Interest		28,915	27,295	27,295	-
Commission Fees		5	5	50	45
Cash Basis Reserve	_		***	10,000	10,000
Total Expenditures	_	58,920	57,300	67,345	10,045
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		4,646	2,802		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	_	14,254	18,900		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ _	18,900	21,702		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Water Utility Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior			Variance
		Year			Favorable
•		Actual	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts	_	<del></del>		* · **	7.07.4
Water Sales	\$	89,833	99,174	91,500	7,674
Special Assessments		16,975	17,013	17,000	13
Water Taps		225	=	500	(500)
Late Charges		3,142	2,473	1,000	1,473
Interest		2,912	5,787	1,000	4,787
Water Protection Fee		1,676	1,185	1,200	(15)
Miscellaneous	-	3,198	3,042		3,042
Total Cash Receipts		117,961	128,674	112,200	16,474
Expenditures					
Personal Services		63,586	57,472	70,000	12,528
Commodities		63,454	50,084	20,000	(30,084)
Contractual Services		28,572	29,725	10,000	(19,725)
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>	4,775	86,576	81,801
Total Expenditures		155,612	142,056	186,576	44,520
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,651)	(13,382)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		82,176	44,525		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	44,525	31,143		

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Sewer Utility Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts	_	440.600	115,700	125,000	(9,300)
Sewer Service Charges	\$ <u> </u>	118,622	115,700	120,000	(0,000)
Expenditures					
Personal Services		31,941	34,368	35,000	632
Commodities		20,194	15,080	10,000	(5,080)
Contractual Services		3,637	6,228	20,000	13,772
Capital Outlay		-	4,775	17,787	13,012
Revolving Loan Principal		41,298	42,710	42,710	-
Revolving Loan Interest	-	27,799	26,491	26,491	-
Revolving Loan Service Fees		2,213	2,109	2,109	
Total Expenditures	_	127,082	131,761	154,097	22,336
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,460)	(16,061)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	<u></u>	182,220	173,760		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	173,760	157,699		

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Refuse Utility Fund

				Current Year	
		Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts Refuse Charges	\$_	93,930	93,797	90,000	3,797
Expenditures Personal Services Commodities Contractual Services Capital Outlay (a) Budget Credit	_	35,703 4,430 61,253 - -	35,389 9,441 60,418	40,000 5,000 23,207 34,715 3,797	4,611 (4,441) (37,211) 34,715 3,797
Total Expenditures		101,386	105,248	106,719	1,471
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,456)	(11,451)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	-	62,401	54,945		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ _	54,945	43,494_		
(a) Budget Credit Excess Refuse Charges Over Amount	: Budç	geted \$	3,797		

#### CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City has established a uniform system of accounting maintained to reflect compliance with the applicable laws of the State of Kansas. The accompanying financial statements are presented to conform to the statutory basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of such significant policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Victoria, Kansas was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Kansas. The governing body consists of an elected mayor and five elected council members. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, sanitation, water utility, and general administrative services. The City receives funding from local, state, and federal governmental sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources.

The City of Victoria, Kansas is the primary government as defined in GASB #14 and further amended by GASB #39. The City Council is elected by the public. The Council has the authority to make decisions, levy taxes, influence operations and has the primary accountability in fiscal matters.

The City has no separate legal component units that are controlled or dependent on the City.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. In governmental accounting, a fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The following categories of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year of 2007:

#### Governmental Funds

**General Fund** – To report as the primary fund of the City and to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt and the financing of special assessments which are general obligations of the City.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Enterprise Funds - To account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### C. Statutory Basis of Accounting

The statutory basis of accounting, as used in the preparation of these statutory basis financial statements, is designed to demonstrate compliance with the statutory basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. Cash receipts are recognized when the cash balance of a fund is increased. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services, and are usually evidenced by a purchase order or written contract.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the statutory basis of accounting.

# D. <u>Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States</u>

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts, cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown noncash assets such as receivables, inventories and prepaid expenses, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservation of the fund balance are not presented. Under generally accepted accounting principles, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. General capital assets that account for the land, buildings, and equipment owned by the City are not presented in the financial statements. Also, general long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes, and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements.

#### E. Accounting for Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City does not maintain a record of capital assets used in performance of general government operations and the proprietary funds as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### F. Accounting for Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are not accounted for in the governmental funds.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### G. Budgets

Kansas Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and the following special revenue funds:

Special Machinery Equipment Reserve Capital Improvements

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### I. Deposits

The City follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds. Each fund's portion of total cash is summarized by fund type in the Summary of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Unencumbered Cash.

As of December 31, 2007, the City had no investments.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City had no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City did not use "peak periods" during 2007. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2007.

At December 31, 2007, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$821,966 and the bank balance was \$840,948. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$257,601 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$586,347 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

#### J. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the County Treasurer. Taxes levied annually on November 1<sup>st</sup> are due one-half by December 20<sup>th</sup> and one-half by May 10<sup>th</sup>. Major property tax payments are received January through July and are recognized as revenue in the year received.

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase as required by state statutes.

#### L. Special Assessments

Projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the Bond and Interest Fund. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the Bond and Interest Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### M. Compensated Absences

The City's policy regarding vacations is that an employee must work for a period of one year before any vacation is accumulated at which time the employee is then allowed ten working days. After ten years, one day is accumulated for each year of service up to a maximum of twenty days. As of December 31, 2007 the maximum potential liability for accrued vacation is \$11,599.

The policy regarding sick leave is that an employee can accumulate 120 days of sick leave at twelve days a year. Any accumulation is canceled upon termination of employees with less than five years of service. All full-time employees who have completed five years or more of employment will be remunerated for sick leave on a graduated scale to a maximum of \$2,400 after twenty-six years of employment. As of December 31, 2007, the cost of accumulated sick leave has been calculated at \$3.840.

#### N. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy - K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the contribution rates for KPERS employers. The employer rate established by statute for 2007 5.31%. The City employer contributions to KPERS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$9,499, \$8,544, and \$7,544, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

#### O. Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the City is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the City for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the government under this program.

#### P. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or in case of limited specific circumstances.

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### P. Deferred Compensation Plan (cont.)

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income that is attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

#### 2. Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis as authorized by Kansas Statutes. The City's operating transfers and statutory authority for December 31, 2007 were as follows:

From	То	Authority		<u>lmount</u>
General	Capital Improvements	K.S.A. 12-1,118	\$	32,000
General	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1,117		42,000
Special Highway	Special Machinery	K.S.A. 68-589		8,772
Special Highway	Oposiai Masimisiy		\$_	82,772

# 3. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the statutory basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 4. Risk Management – Claims and Judgements

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has been able to obtain errors and omissions insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable.

The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property, general liability, inland marine, crime, umbrella, auto and fidelity bond coverage.

The City has elected to obtain comprehensive and collision coverage on all City owned vehicles.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three calendar years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At December 31, 2007, the financial statements do not include liabilities for anticipated costs.

#### 5. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings such as foreclosure actions and tax appeals, which normally occur in governmental operations. The legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the funds of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

#### 6. Grants and Shared Revenues

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations for the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the City, any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of the audits, is not believed to be material.

#### 7. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in Statement 3 of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's cash and unencumbered cash balances. However, complete comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals in Statement 1) has not been presented since their inclusion would make the statement unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### 8. Long Term Debt

The City has the following types of Long Term Debt:

General Obligation Bonds

The City issued general obligation bonds on May 5, 2000 in the amount of \$675,000 to finance various street improvements.

Revolving Loan

The City entered into a \$1,043,195 revolving loan agreement on September 14, 2002 with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment acting on behalf of the State of Kansas to finance the construction of a sludge basin. As of December 31, 2007, the City had an outstanding balance of \$811,536.

Capital Leases

The City leases two items of equipment under agreements classified as capital leases.

As of December 31, 2007, the City had the following leases:

Lease Date	Property
07/29/05	Trash Truck
06/01/07	Fire Truck

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the present vale of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007.

Year Ending December 31:	. <b>-</b>	Trash Truck	Fire Truck
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$	10,621	26,331 26,331 26,331 26,331 26,331
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest		10,621 (149)	131,655 (17,656)
Present Value Of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ _	10,472	113,999

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City at December 31, 2007 and current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and five year increments through maturity are included on the next two pages.

CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Schedule of Changes in Long Term Debt For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Date of Balance Beginning Reductions/ Net End of Interest End of Maturity of Year Additions Payments Change Year Pald
1
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# a
Date of Amount Issue of Issue
Ar

CITY OF VICTORIA, KANSAS Schedule of Maturity of Long Term Debt For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

2018-2022 Total	30 80,000 470,000 57 295,304 811,536 - 10,472 - 113,999	375,304 1,406,007	84 6,900 169,944 29 23,700 206,047 - 17,656	13     30,600     393,796       70     405,904     1,799,803
2013-2017	195,000	474,757	54,284	125,413
2012	45,000 50,527 25,077	120,604	17,725 19,250 - 1,254	158,833
2011	40,000 48,857 - 23,883	112,740	19,785 20,797 - 2,448	43,030
2010	40,000 47,241 - 22,746	109,987	21,825 22,293 - 3,585	47,703
2009	35,000 45,680 21,662	102,342	23,750 23,740 4,669	52,159
2008	\$ 35,000 44,170 10,472 20,631	110,273	25,675 25,138 149 5,700	56,662
	Principal General Obligation Bond - Series 1999A Revolving Loan Capital Lease (Trash Truck) Capital Lease (Fire Truck)	Total Principal	Interest General Obligation Bond - Series 1999A Revolving Loan Capital Lease (Trash Truck) Capital Lease (Fire Truck)	Total Interest Total Principal and Interest